

## MINERS IN CONVENTION

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ual Address of President  
Ratchford.

New  
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friend  
sibly  
the YEAR FULL OF INCIDENT.

Mr. Ratchford Reviews the Various Con-  
troversies, Mentions the Local Strikes  
and Points Out the Present Improved  
Conditions of the Miners of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—The United Mine  
Workers of Ohio met today in seventh  
annual convention. President Ratch-  
ford, of Massillon, occupied the chair and  
delivered his annual address, saying in  
part:

"One year ago you honored me with  
the presidency of our organization, and  
committed to my care, with that of my  
associates in office, the management and  
regulation of our trade affairs and trade  
controversies, and now at the close of  
my official term, and in accordance with  
a well established custom, I feel it in-  
cumbent upon me to render to you, as  
the chosen representative of the Ohio  
miners, an account of my stewardship,  
together with such suggestions and ad-  
vice regarding your welfare as may be  
in line with my convictions.

"The year last past has proved beyond  
question to be the most critical and try-  
ing period of our existence as an organ-  
ized body. You will remember the  
condition with which we were sur-  
rounded and were forced to meet, when  
you called upon me to accept the trust  
and responsibilities and discharge the  
duties of this very important position.  
The Pittsburgh district miners who are  
our closest competitors were then on  
strike, resisting a reduction in their wa-  
ges of 9 cents per ton. An equal reduc-  
tion was already threatened and was  
likely to take place in Ohio, the future  
was gloomy and uncertain, and the ten-  
dency was rapidly downward; the in-  
evitable reverses had to be met from  
these seemed to be no escape. A knowl-  
edge of this, together with the then more  
certain fact that our treasury was de-  
pleted, leaving us without a dollar with  
which to meet the condition and sup-  
press the bad feeling which is always  
sure to follow a reduction in wages,  
made it doubly difficult for myself and  
others in charge of your affairs to carry  
out our obligations and perform the la-  
bor imposed.

"Among the first, and perhaps one of  
the most important tasks demanding at-  
tention last year, and the one upon  
which so much depended, was that of  
securing general approval for the sus-  
pension ordered on May 1st, which con-  
tinued in force for six weeks or until  
the scale of price was made and agreed to.  
In the meantime, every available method  
and means at our command was employ-  
ed in our efforts to reach those who re-  
fused to respect the order and cease  
work. In many cases we were success-  
ful and convinced them of their error,  
though the rate demanded was being  
temporarily granted, while in others we  
were not, our failures being notably in  
the Bellaire district, a portion of Co-  
lumbiana, Coshocton and Medina coun-  
ties. And not until a general resump-  
tion of work was about to take place in  
the Massillon district, was the real crisis  
at hand, the danger which you were so  
candidly cautioned, and advised against  
by your officers at the time such move-  
ment was inaugurated. In addition to  
this the consequence of such action was  
severely felt by miners throughout the  
state who were mining for home con-  
sumption. (mills or potteries) and who  
in accordance with your order suspended  
work, while the employer supplied his  
plant with coal from other fields, looked  
his miners out during the greater part of  
the summer, and ultimately forced them  
by a starving process to resume again at  
his prices and under his conditions.

"This campaign had not long contin-  
ued until it became evident that there  
was but one of two courses to take, one  
of two things to be done, viz, the five  
states within the competitive field would  
have to join us in suspension to insure  
its happy termination, or Ohio had but  
one alternative, the making of its own  
prices, the former being preferred. Your  
national president was therefore peti-  
tioned to call a convention of competi-  
tive districts for that purpose, which on  
May 29th met, and failed in its mission,  
by which time the Pittsburgh contest was  
ended, and the men who had fought so  
nobly had gone down in defeat.

"It is not necessary for me to dwell at  
length upon the actions and legislation  
that followed; suffice it to say that after  
three days' session of the Ohio miners,  
the best rate obtainable was recommend-  
ed to you, and was accepted by a major-  
ity of your votes, which on being re-  
turned was officially announced, and  
work resumed throughout the state on  
or about June 8th, at prices declared 51  
cents per ton. Soon after this some dif-  
ficulty was experienced with operators  
who looked their miners out, and refused  
re-employment because of their taking  
part in suspension, but labor was pro-  
vided for all, who failed to secure it  
themselves, before the work was aban-  
doned, the most important cases of this  
character being at the McGinley Bros.  
mine at Gaylord, and Brewster Bros.  
mine near Akron, at which place I pre-  
pared a boycott when all other means of  
settlement were exhausted, and would  
have enforced had the Brewster Co. not  
yielded to our demand."

Mr. Ratchford then dwelt upon his  
constant labors on the price and arbitra-  
tion questions and explained why he  
was often obliged to decline invitations  
to adjust local disputes, being closely oc-  
cupied with larger issues; and urged the  
necessity of a financial condition that

would enable the vice president to re-  
main always in the field. He then re-  
sumed:

"The achievements of your national  
and state organizations during the year,  
no doubt, are and have been beneficially  
felt. The truck store has been divorced  
from the mine, and we are no longer  
subject to its evils and demoralizing in-  
fluence. Cash payment is warranted to  
every miner and mine laborer in Ohio,  
with liberty to invest in whatever mar-  
ket he will. The abolition of the dia-  
mond screen has also been effected and  
its vicious surplus earnings has been  
saved to our people with substantial re-  
sults; in effect, the differential between  
the Ohio and Pittsburgh districts, has  
been increased, which will give to our  
state greater competing opportunities,  
with more labor and more wages to our  
miners. A change has also taken place  
in our scale year, in harmony with a  
long felt desire and continuous agitation  
which cannot but improve the condition  
of our trade. I would therefore advise  
that we conform to such change, in the  
holding of our annual conventions, and  
that the same be held hereafter on or  
about December 10, of each year.

"At the date of your last annual con-  
vention, the miners of Wainwright Coal  
Co. at Wellston, were on strike, because  
of local difficulty which was afterwards  
adjusted satisfactorily and work resum-  
ed. A strike was also in progress in  
Coshocton county, but was later on ad-  
justed between the miners and opera-  
tors involved. On October 1, a demand  
for an increased rate over Hooking prices  
resulted in a strike in Massillon field,  
for which our organization is in no way  
responsible. After about four weeks  
idleness, work was again resumed at  
Hooking prices. On March 10, a strike  
was ordered, took place, and is still in  
progress at Salineville, involving nearly  
400 men, who demanded the removal of  
a 1½ inch screen, then used by the Ohio  
& Pennsylvania and Big Vein Coal com-  
panies, of Cleveland, in direct violation  
of our recent agreement. Every effort  
was used to adjust this trouble amicably,  
but companies interested flatly refused  
to make any changes or to even refer the  
matter to a joint committee of miners  
and operators chosen for the purpose.

"About the same date a strike took  
place at Palmyra; 250 men employed by  
the Hudson Coal Co., of Cleveland,  
stopped work after due notice to remove  
their diamond screens, and replace them  
by such screens and bars as are provided  
for in our contract, which said company  
have thus far refused to do. Miners  
like those of Salineville are still idle,  
asking for contract provisions, and such ac-  
tion should be taken by you in each of  
these cases as would insure their sup-  
port and ultimate success. Stops of less  
serious proportions sometimes effecting  
large numbers of men took place at in-  
tervals, in Hooking and Sunday Creek  
valleys, Belmont, Jefferson and Jackson  
counties, all of which were amicably set-  
tled before they had taken the form of a  
strike, except in one case, in the county  
last named, where the miners are still  
idle through local dispute.

"I would recommend that we stamp  
with the seal of our approval, and de-  
clare in language clear and decisive,  
that we are in favor of an eight-hour  
work day, and with other trades we are  
ready to do our part to secure it.

## THE TOLEDO BRIDGE.

President Blair Discusses the Wednesday  
Week.

TOLEDO, April 9.—President Blair of  
the W. & L. E. estimates that the break  
of one span of the Maumee bridge,  
Wednesday morning, involves a loss of  
\$5,000, making an allowance of about  
\$1,000 for the raising of the excavator.  
Said he: "The bridge was perfectly safe  
in every respect. But no bridge could  
withstand such a strain as it was called  
upon at the time of the accident. The  
excavator, which jumped the track,  
weighed 180 tons, while the bridge was  
built for one hundred tons. Of course  
when this machine ran off the track it  
went through the bridge and struck the  
post. It had been any other bridge  
in the world the result would have  
been the same. The train was backing  
on to the bridge at the time, con-  
trary to the rules of the company, and  
this contributed to the accident. If the  
engine had been pulling the train as  
they do our regular trains it would not  
have occurred. There is not the least  
possibility of it ever occurring to a regu-  
lar train. A new span can be put into  
the bridge which will be even stronger  
than the old one. Traffic will not be de-  
layed in the least, as we will use the  
Pennsylvania bridge and track and the  
Belt line."

The broken span is the one next to the  
draw and on the Maumeth side of the  
draw. The draw was but little damaged  
and can swing all right, thus in no way  
blocking navigation.

## FOLGER EXONERATED.

The Senate Committee Comes to This Con-  
clusion.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Senate com-  
mittee on naval affairs, which has in-  
vestigated the subject of armor plate for  
several weeks, had Commodore Folger  
before it Tuesday. The Commodore  
made a clear and straightforward state-  
ment, and the committee, it is under-  
stood, thinks that there had been noth-  
ing improper in his relations with the  
matter under investigation. Commo-  
dore Folger was before the committee  
about three hours.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## FOUND COLD IN DEATH

Wilson D. Wefler Expires Sud-  
denly.

APPARENTLY IN GOOD HEALTH

He Went to Bed As Usual Wednesday  
Night—Natural Causes Terminate His  
Life—An Autopsy Likely to be Held  
Later.

Wilson D. Wefler was found dead in  
his room, at the residence of his brother,  
Simon F. Wefler, 80 South Mill street,  
early Thursday morning. The news  
shocked his friends, all of whom express  
deep sympathy with the family. Mr.  
Wefler returned home about 10:30 Wed-  
nesday evening, after spending the even-  
ing at the home of his sister, Mrs. Fred  
Hess, who lives east of town. After  
talking a few minutes with his brother,  
he bade the latter good night and retired.  
This was the last time he was seen in  
life for Thursday morning, after repeat-  
ed efforts to arouse him had failed, his  
brother entered his room and found him  
still in death. The cause of his sudden  
end is as yet unknown.

During the night Simon Wefler, whose  
chamber adjoins that of his brother,  
heard him moan several times, but as  
Wilson frequently talked or moaned  
in his sleep he did not become alarm-  
ed.

Dr. Neil Hardy was summoned, but  
the closest examination did not reveal  
the slightest cause from which death  
could have resulted. It is known that  
Mr. Wefler was a victim of slight stom-  
ach trouble, but beyond that he was a  
thoroughly well man. Coroner McQuate  
arrived at 10:30 o'clock, and after an in-  
vestigation of the circumstances decided  
that there was no necessity for his hold-  
ing a post mortem examination. He ad-  
vised the family, however, to have a  
private autopsy of the body made, as in  
years to come this might prove of in-  
valuable aid in the diagnosis of such dis-  
eases as the other members of the fam-  
ily may contract. He suggested that  
gastritis or some heart affection might  
be made manifest. The family are natu-  
rally very desirous of ascertaining the  
exact cause of death, and it is quite  
likely that Dr. Hardy and his assistants  
may hold the post mortem this after-  
noon.

Wilson Daniel Wefler was 23 years of  
age and, together with Simon F. Wefler,  
was engaged in the grocery business in  
East Main street. He was the son of  
Mr. and Mrs. John Wefler, who reside  
west of town, and was one of nine chil-  
dren.

The autopsy held over the body of the  
late Wilson Wefler by Drs. Hardy and  
Reed, Thursday afternoon, developed  
the fact that death had resulted directly  
from heart failure, superinduced by  
pleuro pneumonia, which is a combina-  
tion of pleurisy and pneumonia. The  
right lung had become solidified and was  
thereby rendered almost useless. It had  
become fast to the walls of the chest and  
also adhered to the pericardium, or the  
membrane which incloses the heart,  
greatly obstructing the circulation of the  
blood through the right side. The ap-  
pearances indicated that the disease had  
been in existence for some years, and  
and upon questioning members of the  
family it was learned that he had suf-  
fered with pneumonia when 10 years  
old.

At the time of his death the physi-  
cians say the least excitement or over-  
exertion might have resulted fatally.  
They are of the opinion that he was in a  
nightmare when death occurred, and  
while in this condition had wrought him-  
self into a high state of excitement,  
which caused his death.

## DR. GARDNER GETS IT.

Appointed a Trustee of the Cleveland Hos-  
pital.

Governor Bushnell sent the name of  
Dr. Daniel S. Gardner, of Massillon, to  
the Senate, late Wednesday afternoon,  
for confirmation as trustee of the Cleve-  
land state hospital, to succeed W. S.  
Hough, of Summit, resigned. The nom-  
ination was confirmed. Dr. Gardner is  
appointed as a Republican. He was  
originally a candidate for trustee of the  
Toledo institution, but failed to secure  
the place, largely owing to the influence  
of ex-Governor Foster, who is also a  
trustee and preferred another candidate.  
Dr. Gardner was put forward as the rep-  
resentative of the Sons of Veterans, of  
which organization he was commander  
two years ago. Colonel Bundy, of Cin-  
cinnati, and others influential in the or-  
der championed his cause. Colonel  
Bundy is Mrs. Forsaker's brother, and  
doubtless the Senator's endorsement was  
not wanting. The position is one of  
great responsibility.

## DR. PEASE APPOINTED.

He Succeeds Dr. Gardner on the Pension  
Board.

When the Massillon board of pension  
examiners met yesterday, Dr. A. P. L.  
Pease took his seat as a member, suc-  
ceeding Dr. James F. Gardner, who re-  
signed a few days ago. Dr. Gardner is  
a Democrat and Dr. Pease is a Republi-  
can. Heretofore the board has been  
solidly Democrat, but when Dr. Gardner  
resigned, the department concluded to  
give the Republicans a minority repre-  
sentation. Dr. F. B. Williamson, of  
Massillon, and Dr. Hiram Dissinger, of  
Canal Fulton, are the other two mem-  
bers. Dr. Dissinger is president, Dr.  
Williamson secretary, and Dr. Pease  
treasurer of the board.

## TO THE YOUTH OF MASSILLON.

Sons of the Revolution Ask Them to Com-  
pete for Medals.

The Ohio Society of the Sons of the  
Revolution, composed of direct male de-  
scendants of ancestors who assisted in  
establishing American independence dur-  
ing the War of the Revolution, ad-  
dresses THE INDEPENDENT as follows:

"The Ohio Society of the Sons of the  
Revolution has no revolutionary historio-  
ground to mark, but it can erect a monu-  
ment to Loyalty and Patriotism in the  
hearts of the youth of Ohio. Therefore,  
as an incentive to research, the Ohio So-  
ciety of the Sons of the Revolution offers  
them a gold medal as a first prize, a  
silver medal as a second prize, and a  
bronze medal as a third prize, for the  
best original essays upon the subject:  
'1775.' Competing essays are to con-  
tain not less than 1775 nor more than  
2000 words—to be written on one side  
only, on 8½ x 11 inch paper with 1½  
inch margin on the left—to be signed by  
a non-de-plume, accompanied with a  
sealed envelope with the non-de-plume  
on the outside and to contain the writer's  
real name, address, school and a certifi-  
cate from the superintendent or prin-  
cipal that the essay is original. All essays  
must be mailed in a 'legal' envelope to  
the secretary of this society before Sep-  
tember 15, 1896. The prizes will be  
awarded at the meeting of the society in  
Cincinnati, on October 19th, 1896, the  
anniversary of the surrender of Corn-  
wallis.

"The society suggests and authorizes  
for a committee of review and inspec-  
tion, the superintendent, principal and  
teachers of each competing high school,  
that they may select only such essays  
for competition as are, in their judg-  
ment, of sufficient merit to warrant be-  
ing submitted to the society. The sec-  
retary should be informed at the earliest  
opportunity of the number of pupils in  
each high school who will compete.

"A. H. PUGH,  
Secretary, Box 695, Cincinnati, O."

## THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Arrangements for Making the Ticket and  
Filling the Committee.

The primary election for the nomina-  
tion of members of the central commit-  
tee, delegates to the congressional con-  
vention, to be held in Alliance on April  
22, and the county officers, will be held  
in this county on April 18. Candidates  
for membership on the committee must  
send their names to County Chairman  
John Thomas, at Canton, through the  
respective central committeemen of the  
various precincts.

This was decided at the last meeting  
of the committee, and such names as  
had been handed in up to that time  
were forwarded. The present commit-  
tee includes the following: First  
ward, precinct A, Chas. Merwin;  
precinct B, Jacob Poltz; second ward,  
precinct A, Albert Ellis; precinct B,  
John Mannweiler; third ward, precinct  
A, J. E. Johns; precinct B, James Sif-  
fert; precinct C, Robert Reay; fourth  
ward, Dr. J. P. Penberthy. The names  
of all candidates should be in by tomor-  
row.

## NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

A MORNING FIRE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, April 9.—A defec-  
tive flue caused a serious blaze in the  
second story or living apartments of the  
building occupied by Edward Jones's  
saloon, this morning. Most of the  
household effects were saved but the  
house was damaged to the extent of  
\$200.

## CANAL FULTON FINANCES.

CANAL FULTON, April 9.—The report  
of the corporation clerk, Wm. Blank,  
for the year ending March 31st is out.  
Total receipts \$2,890.11; expenditures,  
\$2,020.34; balance, \$869.77.

## HOMING PIGEONS AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 10.—About six weeks  
ago Homer Slanz, employed at the  
Whisper meat market, purchased a pair  
of young homing pigeons from a firm in  
Baltimore, Md., and on Friday, March  
25th, he took them to a point near Jus-  
tus for a trial trip. The female bird re-  
turned to her loft, but the male disap-  
peared and no trace of him could be  
found until last week, when Mr. Slanz  
received a letter from the parties of  
whom he purchased the pigeons, an-  
nouncing the fact that the bird had ar-  
rived in Baltimore on Monday, March  
30th. The peculiar feature is that the  
bird was untrained and this was its first  
trial.

## NOTES FROM JUSTUS.

JUSTUS, April 10.—The election at  
Justus was very quiet. At the Elton  
precinct it was very warm among the  
candidates. Wm. Heard defeated O.  
McFarren for assessor by fifteen, and  
Ervit defeated Jeff Heaning by five  
votes for supervisor. William Kreich-  
baum has moved to Elkhardt county,  
Ind., Dan Kreichbaum had his arm bro-  
ken by jumping off a train.

## AN AGED LADY DEAD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 10.—The fu-  
neral of Mrs. Solomon Imboden took  
place this morning from the Lutheran  
church. Mrs. Imboden was about 80  
years of age and had been a resident of  
this vicinity for many years. Three chil-  
dren survive her.

## GOING TO COLUMBUS.

Dick Aston Will Likely Go There Next  
Monday.

CARROLLTON, April 11.—Sheriff Ash-  
brook will leave for Columbus Monday  
with Richard Aston, sentenced to one  
year for prize fighting, unless Fimple  
and McDonald, his attorneys, succeed in  
gaining a suspension of sentence.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## WORK OF WOMANKIND.

A History of Their Efforts to  
Earn and Save Money.

HOW EACH ONE DID IT.

Mrs. Beatty Tells the History of the Ceme-  
tary Association Plan of Raising Funds  
—The Names, Dates, and Circumstances  
Fully Set Forth.

If there was one idle woman in town  
on Monday, April 6th, 1896, all of the  
other women in Massillon would like to  
know where she was, for verily, they  
were a busy lot, and the fact must begin  
to dawn upon the most skeptical, that  
after all, the Lord did create women for  
something more than a monotonous  
round of domestic duties. Sometime  
ago, the ladies of St. Timothy's church  
adopted a novel plan to secure money  
for the new building, by pledging them-  
selves to earn \$1 or more by their own  
efforts. When the time to bring forth  
their earnings arrived, the sum so far  
exceeded the expectations of all, that  
since then, different societies and  
churches have taken the same plan, and  
find it to be working successfully  
wherever tried.

Among the other societies who have  
taken this plan for raising money, is the  
Ladies' Cemetery Association, of this  
city, and the first Monday in April was  
the day set, upon which all the hard  
earned dollars, each having an interest-  
ing history, were to be poured into the  
treasury, and as each contributor, weary  
and toil-begrimed, placed her money  
upon the table, and gave an account of  
the struggle, and self-denial endured to  
gain it from the cold and mercenary  
world, her sisters looked on and listened  
in mute admiration, while the mental  
soliloquy of each was, "What a wonder-  
ful woman!"

Quite a number were absent from the  
meeting, and in the language of a by-  
gone humorist, it is safe to suppose they  
were "politicking," and they will be  
heard from later. It may be, that in  
the struggle to grasp everything, with-  
out any knowledge of shorthand, (for  
women talk fast,) that one or two were  
overlooked, for the total contained here-  
in does not quite reach that reported by  
the secretary, \$11.86.

One of the pleasant rooms in the  
handsome new U. B. church was chosen  
for the meeting, and after the usual busi-  
ness was transacted, the following ex-  
perience was related by those present.

Mrs. Eliza Bachtel did not pledge her-  
self, but tendered \$2. Mrs. Anna Ogden  
cheerfully placed upon the table \$1 earned  
by denying herself the pleasure of  
attending entertainments. Miss Emma  
Heupler, \$1.50, for baking hickory nut  
cakes and making molasses candy. Mrs.  
E. Albright sent \$1; Mrs. Gleitzman, \$1.  
Mrs. Mary Corns earned \$1, cleaning  
gloves and playing accompaniments; Mrs.  
E. R. Brown \$2, baking cake and sew-  
ing; Mrs. Isabella Langdon also denied  
herself entertainments and by saving \$1,  
earned \$1; Mrs. Kitchen swept snow on  
a bitterly cold morning and earned \$1;  
Mrs. Anna S. Baldwin cleaned house, \$1.  
Mrs. C. Mc Everhard had often won-  
dered what she should do if thrown upon  
her own resources. She gathered all  
the waste paper on and about her prem-  
ises and sent it in bags to the paper mill  
for which she received \$1. Acted as  
witness, for which she received \$1.50.  
Two dollars she received for writing.  
Mrs. Everhard has always remembered  
that "A penny saved is a penny earned,"  
and twice (when the roads were good)  
drove to Canton in her carriage, thus  
saving 50 cents in car fare, which she  
added to the above. Fortune favoring  
the cause, one morning placed some-  
body's cent upon the sidewalk directly  
in her line of vision, as she was entering  
a neighbor's yard, which she joyfully  
seized and placed with her other money,  
making a total of \$5.01. (Murmurs of  
satisfaction.)

Mrs. Flora Jones earned \$1 selling  
eggs. Miss Jessie Russell, \$1.10, which  
she earned making paper lamp shades  
and giving shampoo. Miss Laura Ware  
did a vast amount of work for \$1, thus  
proving that the much talked of "female  
labor" is always underpaid. She sewed  
one whole week for 75c.; earned 10 cents  
in the kitchen, and then walked three  
times when she might have ridden in  
city cars, thus saving 15 cents, making  
in all \$1. (Sympathetic glances from  
all present.)

Mrs. Helena Slusser, for making lace,  
\$1; Mrs. Dangehausen \$1, for sewing;  
Mrs. Carrie Brown earned \$1 by hard  
work; Mrs. Wales \$1.95, selling corn;  
Mrs. Sophia Welter \$1, selling eggs;  
Miss Mary Russell \$1.50, making pop-  
corn balls and sweeping caps; Mrs. El-  
berth \$1, keeping lodgers; Mrs. E. J. Ev-  
ans \$1, selling oil; Miss Jennie Rollins  
\$1, making neckties; Mrs. U. Matthews  
\$1, making lace.

Mrs. F. O. Humbergar earned \$1 for  
keeping furnace fire one day. It is not  
generally known, but she always reached  
the furnace just too late; the last spark  
had gone each time, and she was obliged  
to kindle it six times.

Mrs. Helen Beatty, working for ed-  
itors, never paid for until published, and  
amount uncertain.

Those present took it for granted that  
the absent ones would all have an oppor-  
tunity to earn \$1 or more before the next  
meeting, which will be on the first Mon-  
day in May.

Housecleaning is near at hand, and  
everyone will be looking for help. Good,  
strong women who can whitewash, lift  
stoves, scrub, beat and tack down heavy  
carpets will be in demand, and receive  
fair wages for their work.

## IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Are you constipated? Do you have  
sick headaches? Is your nervous system,  
liver or kidneys out of order? If so, cure  
yourself by using Wright's Celery Tea.  
It improves the complexion. Price 25c.,  
sold by Z. T. Baltz, druggist.

## A MATRIMONIAL SURPRISE.

Jesse H. Davis and Miss Kate Ellis United  
in Marriage.

The many friends of Miss Kate Ellis,  
the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
John Ellis, of Massillon, will doubtless  
be greatly surprised to learn of her mar-  
riage Saturday afternoon to J. H. Davis.  
Mr. Davis is a prominent young man of  
Athens, Ohio, and for a number of sea-  
sons has been successfully connected  
with the theatrical profession. Mr. and  
Mrs. Davis will not take up their resi-  
dence in Athens for at least six weeks.  
The two young people were married  
at the Melbourne Hotel, Canton, shortly  
after 2 o'clock, by Dr. E. P. Edmonds,  
pastor of the First M. E. church.

## DOINGS OF THE TEACHERS.

They Stand by the Workman Law—Some  
More Questions.

The Stark county teachers held a suc-  
cessful institute at Osnaburg, April 3  
and 4. The enrollment was about 250.  
Osnaburg people did themselves proud  
with their open-handed hospitality. The  
report of the committee on resolutions  
was adopted without dissent. It was  
signed by E. A. Jones, J. J. Burns, J. E.  
Morris, Cora O. Smith and Helen M.  
Prenot.

The resolutions express hearty approv-  
al of the short-term institute and recom-  
mend its continuance. "Believing that  
the teacher is the most important factor  
in the school," they continue, "and that  
a broad and accurate scholarship and a  
high standard of moral excellence are  
essential qualifications of a good teacher  
we most cordially indorse the circular  
recently issued by our examiners to the  
teachers of Stark county, and we recom-  
mend them in their efforts to raise  
the standard of requirements for admis-  
sion to the teaching fraternity.

"Resolved, That we are still in hearty  
accord with the spirit of the 'Workman  
Law,' and we enter our earnest protest  
against its repeal.

"Resolved, That we hereby express  
our full appreciation of the able, inter-  
esting and thoughtful lectures of our in-  
structors, Drs. E. T. Nelson, of Dela-  
ware, and J. C. Hartzler, of New York.

Seventy-two pupils of the sub-district  
schools took the Boxwell examination at  
the Canton high school building, on Sat-  
urday, April 4. Of these twenty three  
were from Canton township, twelve  
from Bethlehem township, and eight  
from Lexington township, the others  
from various parts of the county. The  
townships named have township super-  
vision. This, in a measure, accounts for  
the interest taken in these examinations.

James A. Calderhead, of Lima, Ohio,  
who was granted a state teacher's certifi-  
cate last December, is now professor of  
mathematics at Curry University, Pitts-  
burg, at a salary of \$1,000 a year.

The following lists were used at the  
Boxwell examination, in Canton, April 4:

## ARITHMETIC.

Multiply 5 millions by 5 millionths,  
add the multiplier to the product, and  
divide the sum by 125 hundredths.

What part of the sum of 1½ and 3½ is  
the difference between 3½ and 2½?

The areas of two fields are as 3 to 5;  
the smaller contains 9 acres 60 square  
rods. What is their combined area?

If 3-5 of A's money is equal to 2-5 of  
B's money, and 2-9 of A's money is \$40,  
now much has each?

John and James together can dig a  
ditch in 12 days, but if John quits work  
at the end of 8 days, James can finish  
the job by working 8 days longer. How  
long would it take one unaided to do the  
work?



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**THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,**  
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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1886.  
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

With great pleasure THE INDEPENDENT calls attention to the effort of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution to encourage a knowledge of the struggles of our ancestors in establishing liberty, and trusts that the school boys and girls of Massillon will read the offer and suggestions printed elsewhere. Secretary Pugh has also asked this paper to say that he would like to have any information or sketches of the lives of revolutionary soldiers who may be buried in this county, and would like to know if any one is in possession of any rolls or historical information pertaining to the revolutionary period.

**MR. AUSTIN'S BILL.**  
Representative Austin has forwarded copies of his excellent bill, amending Section 3398, so as to provide for a board of education to be elected at large in Massillon. The important features of this bill are as follows:

"In city districts of the first class and not of the first or second grade, the boundaries of which are not identical or coterminous with the boundaries of the city, the population of which, at the federal census of 1880, did not exceed 10,000, the board of education shall consist of six members elected at large by the qualified electors of the district. Provided that at the next annual election, succeeding the passage of this act, two members shall be elected to serve two years and until the election and qualification of their successors, and at the second annual election succeeding the passage of this act two members shall be elected to serve two years and two members to serve three years and until the election and qualification of their successors. At all subsequent annual elections two members shall be elected to serve three years and until the election and qualification of their successors."

**THEY CAN'T STOP HIM.**

Mr. George S. Atwater, of this city, is traveling over a large part of this country, and in a friendly letter to THE INDEPENDENT, written from Buffalo, on April 8th, he says:

MR. EDITOR: They can't stop him with a club. McKinley, I mean. During the past five weeks I have traveled in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania and western New York, and everywhere it is the same. The sentiment for the major is on the boom everywhere. On the trains, in the hotels, in business houses and wherever men are congregated the talk is all one way. Occasionally I meet a man who favors some other candidate, but he never fails to admit McKinley's strength and generally concludes by saying he thinks he will receive the nomination at St. Louis, and that he will support him if nominated. Right here in Buffalo I was struck with the large number of McKinley buttons that are worn. About one-half the men you meet on the streets carry a McKinley button on the lapel of their coats, which is a pretty fair indication that the masses favor the Ohio favorite in spite of the hard work done by the bosses who are manipulating the Morton boom. I was talking with a well-known Buffalo Republican leader last night, and he says he feels satisfied that public sentiment is so strong in favor of McKinley in certain sections of the Empire state that about one-fourth of the delegates to the St. Louis convention will be compelled to listen to the voice of the people and will cast their votes for McKinley on the first ballot. It looks like a sure thing now, and from close observation I feel justified in saying that you can't stop him with a club.

**CONGRESSMAN TAYLER.**

Congressman Tayler's honest and independent stand against the unseating of Mr. Tarnsey, of Missouri, has attracted a great deal of favorable attention outside of his own district. The Washington Post says that he made a speech which moved the whole House, and caused a great deal of talk about the wonderful argument of the "boy Representative." "Everybody," continues the Post, "congratulated him and the press gallery approved. Then one correspondent bethought him to look into the directory to read the biography of this youthful barrister, and startled the whole gallery by announcing that their boy member was born in 1862. When you first see Representative Tayler, of Ohio, if you did not look at him closely, you would say that he is between twenty-five and thirty years old. He is just the kind of man who will never look any older, and who on close inspection might be judged to be anywhere from thirty to fifty years old. He is small and slight, with a thin face and thin hair.

"Mr. Tayler made a brave stand in the Tarnsey case, but was very largely outvoted. There is something of the schoolmaster air about him, and you might know without investigating that he taught school for a number of years, and was superintendent of public schools in his home city of New Lisbon. He

has also been editor of a newspaper, and after studying law he served as Prosecuting Attorney. He comes from a district made famous by Gen. Coxey, and in fact defeated that king of hoboes in the last Congressional campaign. Judging from his Tarnsey speech, Mr. Tayler is an eminent lawyer, equipped in argument with that power of language which in these days is so much more potent than fervid eloquence. He is able to state his case clearly and sufficiently in hammer and tongs sentences, which are as pointed as they are convincing, and they leave upon the mind a clear impression, free from the cloudiness which elaborate and intricate eloquence brings. Mr. Tayler has devoted all of his time to election cases before his committee, and is already regarded upon the floor as an authority upon the general laws which govern such matters."

**PRESIDENTIAL TALK.**

Mr. William E. Curtis, who is a personal friend of Gen. Harrison, and is in very close touch with the great political movements, says that the efforts to revive Gen. Harrison as a presidential candidate are not encouraged by him or by any one who is in his confidence. "He made it very clear," continues Mr. Curtis, "to those who saw him in New York that he did not expect or desire the nomination, and while it may not be said that he expressed a choice among the several candidates, it is known that Senator Allison is his preference. He is out of the field without qualification, and if any delegate at the St. Louis convention casts a vote for him it will be without his consent or approval. Nor will he permit his name to be used for 'strategic' purposes to defeat any other candidate. If there should be a deadlock at the convention, and it should appear that none of the candidates who are formally presented can secure a majority of the votes, General Harrison might consent to have his name proposed, but he declines to consider such a proposition until the emergency arises. He is quoted as saying 'that bridge need not be crossed until we get to it.'

"It is believed that the recent talk about his candidacy is the last hope of the opponents of Governor McKinley, who think that the latter has the support of many delegates who would prefer Harrison if he were in the field. The impression in New York at the hotels and clubs where politicians gather is that McKinley will be nominated by acclamation. There is very little vitality in the Morton boom. His supporters are discouraged by the fact that the state delegation will not be solid for him, and there would be no surprise at any time if he should withdraw his name. If he does McKinley would receive the support of about half the New York delegates. The remainder would go to Reed."

**A WORKINGMAN'S CLUB.**

One of the speakers at the opening of the new hall of the Trades and Labor Assembly spoke very sensibly last night of the importance of cultivating the social side of the nature of man, and urged the assembly not to devote its energies to the dry bones of discussion and controversy, to the exclusion of informal mixed gatherings such as the one he then addressed. It strikes THE INDEPENDENT that the suggestion might well be broadened for practical application, to the great advantage of the organized working people of Massillon or any other community. There is too much sociability in the saloons, and too little of it under more healthy conditions. In politics and in business, and in most every serious enterprise, the modern idea is to bring out thought in the informal talk of the dinner table, at the club, and so on. Doubtless the trade unions would get better results from their organizations if their members had better opportunities to meet in a friendly way, for recreation, conversation and reading. There are so many of them, that the per capita cost of erecting a large club, provided with library, reading and writing rooms, bowling alleys, lodge rooms and so on would be very slight. There must be, at a very low estimate, one thousand working men in Massillon, now organized, and amply able to buy shares of stock at say \$25. With such a sum of money a monument to their own thrift and intelligence could be erected and furnished. The Massillon Club, an organization with comparatively small membership is supported by annual dues of only \$15, and a workingmen's club with larger membership could be handsomely sustained on dues of \$10 or less. The privileges thus accorded would obviate the necessity of spending a great deal that now goes in many ways, and every member, at the end of a year, would find that his personal expenses instead of being made greater, had been decreased.

The proposal is not a new one, and in several places its practical application has worked admirably. The munificence of Andrew Carnegie has provided clubs or "libraries" without cost to the beneficiaries in some favored cities. We have no Carnegie, but we have plenty of intelligent, independent manhood. In this world of ours it is co-operation that counts, and with a little business push and good management our trades assemblies might easily become forces far more potent than they are now in their limited sphere.

Such a club would give to all members access to books, current literature and forms of legitimate amusement which they could not afford to obtain otherwise; it would give them a convenient and comfortable place for gathering; it would stamp their opinions with a seal of authority; and its helpful influence would extend into every department of life.

**HAVE NO FAVOR TO ASK**

**They Want Nothing of the State Administration.**

**AN OPINION OF THE MINERS.**

Governor Bushnell Mildly Scored for Neglecting a Recommendation of the Labor Organizations—Strong Opposition to the Mine Lease System.

COLUMBUS, April 11.—At the second day's session of the Ohio miners' a resolution was adopted declaring the system of leased mines in Shawnee, Hemlock and other places as detrimental to the craft, and certain to cause misery and disruption. Secretary Pearce said that he believed that the miners engaged in the lease system were tired of it and would be glad to quit at any time. At Rendville the miners have been short of work, and they had learned that they could not compete with other places. Up to this time the officers of the association had been unable to say to Shawnee and Hemlock miners to quit and they would be supported. The association did not have the necessary funds and without it their hands were tied. He insisted that organizations must be worked practically as well as theoretically, and his suggestion was to this line. He realized that at this time the miners at Hemlock and other places could not be induced to change this system, but if the officers watched their opportunities the time would soon come when the miners at these places could be persuaded to return to the regular system of work. However, the lease system might spread, and he fully realized that the men were practically starved into it.

A resolution was presented indorsing the candidacy of J. J. Lane, of Nelsonville, as a candidate for member of the state board of arbitration. The resolution was not seconded. President Ratchford said that there appeared to be some reason for this, but he did not know what it was. As for himself, he had no further favors to ask at the hands of the present state administration. The last state convention unanimously indorsed W. T. Lewis for labor statistician and the request was not granted, after a committee had waited on the governor. Mr. Lewis had been indorsed by some of the largest labor organizations in the state, and yet he was not appointed. The following resolution was unanimously adopted as a substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the plea of the trades organizations of the state of Ohio has met with such emphatic rebuffs at the hands of the present administration of the state, that notwithstanding this convention has the most implicit confidence in Mr. Lane's ability and honesty, and under other circumstances would indorse him for the position for which he is an applicant, we at the same time believe it would be futile to do so and an unnecessary self-humiliation on our part.

**CELEBRATING APPOMATTOX.**

Massillon Veterans Take Note of a Great Event.

Thirty-two years ago Thursday Gen. Lee, commander of the Confederate forces, on the battlefield of Appomattox, handed over his sword to Unconditional Surrender, Grant and thus ended the war of the rebellion. This important event is still green in the minds of the veterans of Hart Post 134 G. A. R. And at the camp fire social held at the hall Friday evening all freely indulged in reminiscences that were as interesting as they were well told. An interesting programme which included a recitation by H. A. Rigdon and a song by several young ladies entitled, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," was carried out.

In a neat speech Dr. D. S. Gardner, on behalf of G. B. Eggert and W. B. Martin, presented the Post with a fine golden eagle, of which mention has been made heretofore. The Daughters of Veterans, through Miss Bertha Martin, presented the veterans with a handsome silk flag and in both instances glowing responses were made by the members of the post. The Rev. G. B. Smith and Prof. E. A. Jones delivered appropriate addresses both of which were well received. The last and most unique feature of the entertainment was the supper. The tables fairly groaned under the capacious dishes of baked beans and pork, and the latter, together with a double allowance of hard tack and coffee, more than ever carried the veterans back to the brave days of the sixties.

**TICKS BY TELEGRAPH.**

Late Associated Press Dispatches Told in a Few Words.

Bishop and Mrs. Thoburn, the Methodist missionary, arrived today in New York.

The story that Secretary Olney has notified Minister Taylor, at Madrid, to suggest mediation, is a fabrication.

Consul General Williams has wired the state department from Havana thus effectually disproving the rumor that he had been hanged and dragged through the streets.

John L. Waller, ex-consul in Madagascar, recently released by the French government, arrived today but refused to talk.

**CONGRESS AND CHEESE.**

Motion to Reduce the Tax All Lost in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—In the House Mr. Cannon moved to amend the "filled cheese" bill by reducing the annual tax on its manufacture from \$300 to \$100. Lost. Another motion to reduce the tax of wholesale dealers from \$250 to \$50 was also voted down.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE.**

Resolution Introduced to Buy Electrocuting Apparatus—Other Measures.

COLUMBUS, April 11.—A bill has been passed in the house authorizing camp-meeting associations to appoint a camp policeman.

Other bills passed in the house were: Providing that the sheriff shall serve all writs issued by the coroner.

Making it mandatory for township trustees to care for pauper children.

To pension soldiers of the Ohio national guard who served from 1861 to 1865.

Resolutions were introduced as follows: Joint resolution appropriating \$300 to purchase apparatus for electrocuting murderers, went over.

Instructing the judiciary committee to draw up a bill to abolish the death penalty, went over.

Bills passed in the senate were: Providing for a state board of architecture to examine all applicants for permission to practice architecture in this state.

House bill restoring the poll tax law. Providing that taxpayers bringing injunction proceeding to prevent the collection of taxes shall be allowed their costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee where judgments are rendered in favor of the petitioners.

Adding a signal corps and a hospital corps to each battalion of the national guard.

Providing that judgments on cognovit notes shall be rendered in the county where the defendant resides.

Providing that the sections of the statutes giving the probate or common pleas court authority to order distribution of property in the hands of guardians shall apply to assignees and trustees.

To provide for the establishment of a mansion for the governor.

**The Latter Day Saints' Conference.**

KENTLAND, O., April 11.—The Latter Day Saints' general conference continues in session here. At the rate of progress made thus far the business of the conference will not be finished for another week. The matters taken up so far, aside from the selection of a place for holding the next meeting, have not been of general interest. It has been decided to hold the next general conference at Lamoni, Ia., in April 1897, probably beginning on the 6th day of that month.

**GIVEN SEVERE SENTENCES.**

The Tonawanda Rioters Pay Dearly For Their Actions.

BUFFALO, April 11.—Sentence has been passed upon the men convicted of the murder of Captain Phillips, the canal boatman, and his son at Tonawanda last fall. Captain George Hyde was sentenced to Auburn prison for life. Captain Graves, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, was given 16 years at hard labor.

Irrving Collins and John Quirk were condemned to 11 years' imprisonment. Walker, Dixon and Tanner were sentenced to six months in the Erie county penitentiary for robbing, and Riley to four months in the same institution for the same offense. Lester, who pleaded guilty to taking part in an unlawful assembly, was fined \$100, and Goddard was fined \$500. Wheeler was freed.

**Murdered by Her Jilted Lover.**

St. Louis, April 11.—As the result of the dissolution of their engagement by Blanche Simpson, a pretty 19-year-old girl, George Proutman, her lover, aged 22, has shot and killed her. Three bullets were fired through her heart. Mrs. Robinson, with whom the murdered girl lived, narrowly escaped death. Proutman firing one shot at her, which missed the mark. The murderer then escaped, but was captured by citizens.

**\$30,000 Wanted For a Life.**

TRENTON, April 11.—A suit for \$30,000 damages against the Pennsylvania railroad has been instituted by the executor of the estate of the late Captain Peter Wilkes, a prominent citizen, who was killed four weeks ago by being tossed from his carriage while crossing the tracks of the company at Greenwood avenue crossing.

**Banker Shove Found Guilty.**

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 11.—Banker T. C. Shove of the defunct state bank of Manitowoc was today found guilty of receiving money after his bank was insolvent. Shove broke down and wept bitterly when the verdict was announced.

**Stole Half a Hog.**

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 11.—Charles Hamilton of this city, and one of the officers in the raid on Roby last summer, has been sentenced to three years in the Michigan City prison and disfranchised five years for stealing half a hog.

**Sentenced to Be Hanged.**

DULUTH, Minn., April 11.—William Verill and Joseph Soular were sentenced this afternoon to be hanged for the murder of Samuel De Mars at Bewabak on Jan. 13 last. Verill is 18 years of age and Soular 17.



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**BattleAx**  
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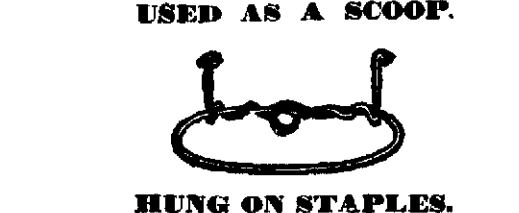
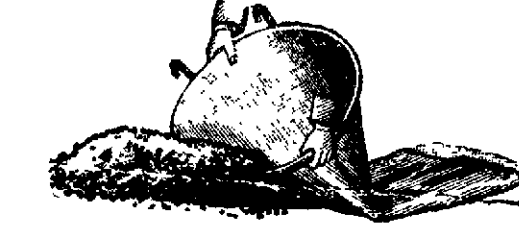
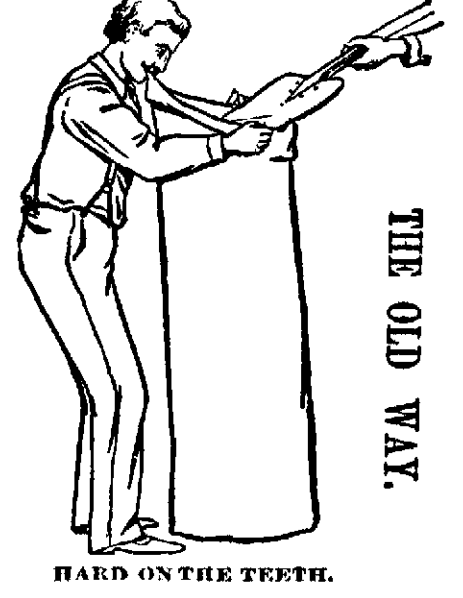
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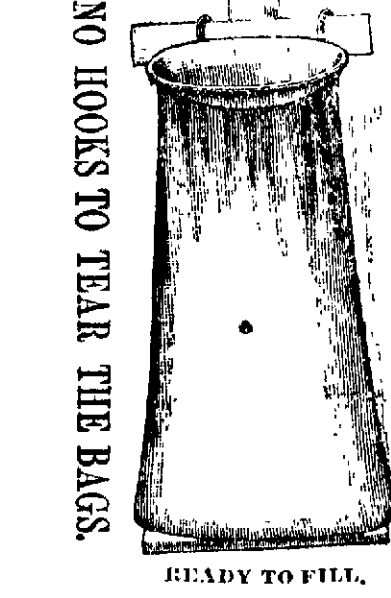
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# HEROES ALL IN BRONZE.

Greatness Recognized Only After Death.

NO AGE THINKS ITSELF GREAT.

Every Epoch Has Denied the Existence of Its Own Genius—But if Great Men Have Existed They Still Exist—America's Living Treasures.

[Copyright, 1896, by John Clark Ridpath.]

On a certain occasion a French orator in the national assembly became apostrophic and cried out, "Where are the great men of France?" No one seemed able to tell him, and taking silence for applause he again cried out, "I repeat the question, M. le President, Where are the great men of France?" Hereupon some one solemnly said, "In bronze!" The response seemed to satisfy all the requirements of wit and truth. Was there not much philosophy in the sardonic answer that the great men are in bronze? What does such a question, so answered, signify? Are the great men always in bronze? It would seem so.

The problem of the great men and of the place which they hold in human affairs—the question of their coming and their going—is exceedingly difficult to solve. Thus much we may say with tolerable certainty—that the great men belong to the agitated epochs of history. There goes an aphorism that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war. This would imply that peace hath her heroes as well as war has his. But the facts do not seem to answer to the aspiration. Philanthropists have always sought to make the world think that the calm of human society is better than the storm, the stillness of peace more sublime than the thunder of violence, but mankind does not accept the dictum as true. History goes with the common voice and is constrained, somewhat against her leaning and conscience, to admit that the great men arise only in those times when the tempest starts a cyclone of a cyclone through the highlands of the heart.

The reason of this break in human judgment is no doubt to be found in the innate admiration of men for power in visible exertion. There is a strange indifference to thought and the work of thought, however bold and high. In the present stage of our mortal evolution the mind flies from the sublime page, pictured with the loftiest ideal, to the roughest forms of dramatic action. Violence of every kind is followed with a shout around the world. It is action, action, that draws the race as the magnet draws the bar. Ideality, however pure and immortal, is not a loadstone to the heart of man. It is for this reason perhaps that Lewis H. Morgan, one of the greatest American historians, is unknown; that Andrew Carnegie has wider fame than Alexander Winchell, and that Budd Doble, "with his catarrhal name," has greater renown than Emerson.

Of a certainty the people of 1864 did not think that their leaders were great men. At least they did not agree that any one was great. There was only a dim apprehension that Lincoln was great. It seems amazing that nearly half of the people were willing, and a large minority of them eager, to vote against him for re-election to the presidency. Grant had then reached Petersburg and Sherman was somewhere in Georgia. The whole horizon of the south and west smoked with war. A million of men were under arms and great armies were in the almost daily grapple of death. And yet it was questioned and questioned if the majority would not put McClellan in Lincoln's place. Few people reckoned that greatness was on trial or that there was anything more than the usual politics at stake. Lincoln was able to command the voice of the majority, but even the majority looked to him as a sort of necessary first man in the drama without much considering the question of his historical stature.

The very same opinion was held of Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Hancock and all the leaders in the field. The same was held of Seward and Stanton, of Sumner and Andrew and Morton and all the men of the cabinet and council. The great men did not exist in the consciousness of the age. Some thought that they were beginning to exist. There was, we think, a sort of dim

opinion that the great man was yet to appear—some tall figure that would rise above the turmoil and dwarf not only the common leaders of the army and the senate, but Lincoln himself and every man on whose herculean shoulders the burdens of that stormy and tremendous period were laid.

According to the common voice, there is not at the present time one great man in the United States. If so, who is he? Of the 70,000,000 of people in our country there ought to be at least one great, but if we accept the opinion of the age there is not one. Why not? If our Anglo-American race is equal to the other races, then it ought to bring forth as well as they. There were great Greeks and great Romans. There have been great Englishmen and great Frenchmen, and especially great Germans. History concedes that there have been great Slavs, great Swedes and great Italians. There may have been a great Spaniard. If so, he was Cervantes. We are disposed to think that there have been great negroes and great Indians. There is a consensus that great Americans have lived. Are they all dead? That is the question. Has it come to this—that party and plutocracy, creed and greed, democracy and decadence, have blotted out the heroic part of American life and left us only littleness and imitation and pretense in the bottom of the crucible?

Certainly the opinion practically prevails that there is not one great man in our country—except in bronze. Suppose we submit the question to those who ought to be qualified to judge. We find no concurrent belief of the greatness of any single American. Leave it to the newspapers, and they will answer in the negative. Leave it to a committee of preachers, and the report will be that there were great men, but they are all gone. All the great bishops and preachers are dead. Leave it to the lawyers, and they will decide that the great jurists and great chancellors and advocates are in bronze. All the great orators and lawyers are of the past.

Suppose we should be called on to nominate a great man. What would the newspapers say regarding any possible candidate? What would the politicians say? What would the preachers say? What would the magazines say? What would even the literati say? The sky would be rent with vociferous contradictions. Americans might agree that Bismarck is great, that Gambetta was great, but how about Cleveland? How about Sherman? How about Hill? In particular, how about Carlisle? How about Charles A. Dana and Rudyard Kipling? As for the thousand impossibilities we do not venture on the humor of mentioning them.

A like judgment prevails with respect to the products and producers of the intellectual world. Here also there is practical atheism with regard to the greatness of any living American. The opinion is substantially this—that the age is one of intellectual decadence. The great orators, the great essayists, are gone. The great poets, the great critics tell us, are gone. Irving and John Quincy Adams and Fulton and Morse are gone. Practically men do not believe that another Webster or Clay could exist. They positively disbelieve that a such poet as Shakespeare or Goethe could be reborn on this earth. There is a total want of faith in the intellectual and moral fecundity of the age. We tell over the names of the giants who in their time did something to illumine the world, but there is no thought that another Laplace or another Leibnitz might appear on this scene of action. The idea that Socrates or the Christ might come again seems absurd and unthinkable. There is not the slightest expectation that a poet like Byron could again electrify England; that Schiller might reappear in Germany, and as for Victor Hugo, his second apparition is as little expected as the resurrection of Charlemagne. There is a practical assent throughout the world that weakness has superseded that genius has disappeared or dwindled into mere talent; that all living song is no more than an echo of song that is dead; that all art is no more than a reflection of the glories of the art that is past.

We know from historical data that this inexpressible but certainly fallacious view of human greatness has prevailed in the past as much as it prevails in the present. Every epoch has denied the existence of the genius and strength which nature and time bestowed upon it. Each age has sought to disallow and to disprove the claims of every tall son of the morning who has honored the age

with his presence. The enthusiastic southern races have not been so vicious in this respect as have the strong races of the north. The Gaul—the Celt—among modern peoples has been most disposed to recognize a modicum of the greatness of the passing age. When Daniel O'Connell was the uncrowned king of Ireland, he could hardly be said to lack the appreciation of his countrymen. The French are not wholly incapable of understanding that genius may flourish in the present tense. But among English speaking peoples and the Teutonic races generally there is either a total oblivion to passing greatness or a positive and acrimonious denial of its existence. The Germans would as soon expect to see Prince Beowulf coming up again from the slaughter of the Grendel in his cave as to see Humboldt on the streets of Heidelberg or to hail Blucher on his black horse riding through the Brandenburg gate.

From all this the writer totally dissents. The unbelief of the age in its own greatness and the greatness of its products is a fallacy, hurtful to civilization, cruel to mankind. At bottom it is not true that the great men are all in bronze. We doubt whether the majority of the great men have taken the form of statuary. There is a strange delusion in the mind on this question, an unaccountable blindness and weakness with respect to the stature and power of men. If we allow the greatness of the past, we must also allow the greatness of the present—for the past was the present—or else we must suppose that the universal evolution is working retrogressively and disastrously in man.

The close of the nineteenth century, instead of being barren and unfruitful in the production of genius, has, we doubt not, its full share of that sublime quality known to earth. We doubt that the German race has ever produced a stronger man than Prince Otto von Bismarck of Schonhausen. Great Britain has today a thinker equal to Plato and greater than Francis Bacon. He is Herbert Spencer. She has a poet who is superior to Milton in all the essentials of great song, and he is Algernon Charles Swinburne. She has two or three scientists of this age who have done more for the natural history of life than Newton did for the history and law of the planetary worlds. America has one man, an unlettered man, whose genius has carried him further into the arena of force and has brought forth richer treasures for the benefit of the human race than has the genius of any other single explorer in the wide years of time. America has a living orator greater in the magic of his power than was Everett, greater than was Webster in his best estate. America has a living editor who is greater than Raymond, greater than Greeley. America has a statesman—in the west—whose courage is equal to that of Patrick Henry, and whose plea for the under man is as incisive as that of Jefferson. And finally America has a poet who is the equal of Robert Burns.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

## THE GHAUSTLY HOLMES RELICS.

They Will Be Shipped to Mrs. Pitezel. She Also Wants Money.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Assistant District Attorney Barlow announces that all the gruesome relics that figured in the trial of H. H. Holmes for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel, will be shipped to Mrs. Pitezel at Galva, Ill., as soon as the law has finally disposed of the murderer. They will include, beside Pitezel's picture, the fragmentary remains of the three murdered children.

Mrs. Pitezel has inquired if she cannot obtain all or part of the money taken from her by Holmes while he was taking her about the country. This is interesting in view of the statement that Holmes has received a large sum for his alleged confession. Mrs. Pitezel also inquires if steps cannot be taken to compel Lawyer Japha I. Howe of St. Louis, Holmes' alleged co-conspirator in the swindle to return the \$2,500 she alleges he obtained from her. Her counsel is now considering just what steps to take in both these matters.

## West Virginia Murderer Surrenders.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 11.—Virgil Staley has surrendered himself to the authorities here. Last fall he killed Lafayette Adams, a relative of his, and has been evading the authorities since. He tells many trying experiences during his travels over the country, and went for four days without food, while on the hills along the Big Sandy river.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.  
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 78¢; No. 2 red, 76¢; spring wheat, 75¢.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢; No. 2 white, 35¢; high mixed, 35¢; No. 2 mixed, 34¢.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 25¢; No. 2 white, 24¢; No. 2 extra, 23¢; No. 2 light mixed, 22¢.  
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$16.25; No. 2 timothy, \$15.00; mixed clover, \$14.00; 1500; packing, \$8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.50; No. 2 wagon hay, \$18.00; No. 1 timothy, \$16.25.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 21¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 19¢; fancy country roll, 18¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢.  
CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9¢; New York flats, 10¢; fancy Ohio, 8¢; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 13¢; Limburger, 12¢; Ohio Swiss in tubs, 12¢; Swiss in squares blocks, 13¢.  
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢; goose eggs, 50¢.  
POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80¢; small, 75¢; spring chickens, 70¢; No. 2, 65¢; dressed chickens, 13¢; live ducks, 90¢; No. 1 pair, dressed, 17¢; live turkeys, 12¢; 13¢ per pound; dressed, 17¢; live geese, 14¢; No. 1, 15¢ per pair.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.  
CATTLE—Receipts light; demand fair; market unchanged. We quote the following prices: Prime, \$4.50; good, \$4.00; fair, \$3.50; butchers, \$3.00; rough fat, \$4.00; fresh cows and springers, \$15.00.  
HOGS—Receipts of hogs light; demand good; market ruled active. Prime selected medium weights, 24.5¢; fair to best Yorkers, \$4.05; heavy, \$3.90; 400, roughs, \$3.75; 350, \$3.50.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; demand good; market ruled active. Prime selected medium weights, 24.5¢; fair to best Yorkers, \$4.05; heavy, \$3.90; 400, roughs, \$3.75; 350, \$3.50.

NEW YORK, April 9.  
WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 78¢; No. 2, 76¢.  
CORN—Spot market strong owing to scarcity; No. 2, 40¢.  
OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25¢.  
CATTLE—No trading; European cables quote American steers at 9¢; per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 16¢.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and 1¢ higher. Sheep, poor to prime, \$3.50; 400, \$3.25. Lambs—Common to choice, \$4.75; 400, \$4.50. Market firm at \$4.00; 400, \$3.75.

CHICAGO, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, firm, \$3.40; cattle, unchanged.  
Wheat, 67¢; corn, 20¢; oats, 18¢; rye, 30¢; barley, 31¢; clover seed, 15¢; timothy seed, 15¢; hay, 10¢; straw, 5¢.  
Butter, 21¢; cheese, 19¢; eggs, 12¢; poultry, 13¢; live stock, 12¢; hogs, 12¢; cattle, 12¢; sheep, 12¢; lambs, 12¢; pigs, 12¢; calves, 12¢; steers, 12¢; horses, 12¢; mules, 12¢; donkeys, 12¢; goats, 12¢; rabbits, 12¢; birds, 12¢; fish, 12¢; vegetables, 12¢; fruits, 12¢; nuts, 12¢; seeds, 12¢; flowers, 12¢; minerals, 12¢; metals, 12¢; stones, 12¢; shells, 12¢; bones, 12¢; horns, 12¢; antlers, 12¢; furs, 12¢; skins, 12¢; feathers, 12¢; hair, 12¢; wool, 12¢; silk, 12¢; cotton, 12¢; linen, 12¢; paper, 12¢; glass, 12¢; wood, 12¢; leather, 12¢; rubber, 12¢; wax, 12¢; tallow, 12¢; soap, 12¢; candles, 12¢; matches, 12¢; tobacco, 12¢; cigars, 12¢; cigarettes, 12¢; coffee, 12¢; tea, 12¢; sugar, 12¢; molasses, 12¢; honey, 12¢; vinegar, 12¢; oil, 12¢; kerosene, 12¢; gasoline, 12¢; alcohol, 12¢; brandy, 12¢; rum, 12¢; gin, 12¢; whisky, 12¢; wine, 12¢; beer, 12¢; soda water, 12¢; fruit juice, 12¢; milk, 12¢; cream, 12¢; butter, 12¢; cheese, 12¢; eggs, 12¢; poultry, 12¢; live stock, 12¢; hogs, 12¢; cattle, 12¢; 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rabbits, 12¢; birds, 12¢; fish, 12¢; vegetables, 12¢; fruits, 12¢; nuts, 12¢; seeds, 12¢; flowers, 12¢; minerals, 12¢; metals, 12¢; stones, 12¢; shells, 12¢; bones,



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Leo Von Kanel has returned from Columbus.

Mrs. S. K. Snodgrass has returned from a Dalton visit.

Mrs. Reuben Neiderheisen has returned from Cleveland.

Miss Elta Stults will re-open her kindergarten school April 13, at 124 Chestnut street.

New fronts are being put into the building occupied by F. E. Seaman, and in the old Watson block.

Representative Wilhelm voted against the execution by electricity bill, and Representative Austin voted for it.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its April meeting at Keim's hall, Louisville, Wednesday, April 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Casper Harwick, who lately moved from Canal Fulton, are at home to their friends in North Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ashton, of Canal Dover, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Perry in the city, have returned home.

Miss Milhe Houghton, of Dalton, has returned home after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Oehler, in West Charles street.

Among some cattle which Graber Bros. recently purchased from a Maysville farmer is a steer which lacks but a few pounds of weighing a ton.

The marriage of Julius Schneider, son of Joseph Schneider, and Miss Anna Schneider, daughter of Peter Schneider, is announced to take place April 29.

The Episcopal ladies have taken the Armory for the evenings of April 20 and 21, but absolutely refuse to divulge the nature of the proposed entertainment.

Partial arrangements have been made with Joseph Connolly, the first baseman, to play with the Massillon club Messrs. Markel and Lipps are trying to organize.

M. C. Barber, of Canton, is announced as a Republican candidate for county commissioner. Mr. Barber has been a life-long enterprising Republican, and is a careful business man.

While taking a spin on his wheel on the West Side, Friday evening, Harry Elsas collided with a dog, which threw him from his bicycle, breaking his arm. Dr. D. S. Gardner reduced the fracture.

Secretary James H. Nett of Youngstown, denies that the Merchants' Bar Iron Association is likely to disband. A meeting is being held in Cleveland, and he says that 86 per cent. of the trans-Allegheny tonnage will be represented.

Joseph Grapewine, of this city, is the unanimous choice of the McKinley Protective League of glassworkers of the United States for national president. Organizations are now doing effective work in several states, and the growth is rapid and great.

J. J. Firestone, one of the largest stockholders in the Standard Medicine Company, which is soon to locate in Massillon, is in town today. Mr. Firestone says that the company has leased office rooms here and the work of removal will begin next week.

City Treasurer Martin has received a supplementary order from Des Moines, Ia., for Daisy mail wagons. The letter, signed by six carriers, says: "After several meetings we have concluded to adopt your wagon. You may ship the other five at once." One had already been forwarded.

There are clubs and clubs, but the Spinsters' Fortnightly is such a secret organization that it is doubtful if any but the members know of its existence. All sorts of singular things are done by this odd Massillon association, and it is intimated that some time in the future an open session may be held.

A. J. Kimpfin, of Akron, who was drowned in Turkeyfoot lake on Tuesday, while duck hunting, was to be married in about one month, to Miss Emma Hurst, of Wooster. The sad death of her fiancé has nearly distracted her. The furnishings for their prospective home were purchased the day before his death.

The base ball element, disappointed by the apathy of the bicycle men, have decided to proceed on their own account and arrange for the building of a ball park. W. R. Lipps and Ray L. Markel will be the matter in charge. It is a great pity that the two interests cannot go hand in hand and carry out the original design of providing an all round athletic park.

Many christian people will be interested in a debate which is to take place on Wednesday evening, April 15, at the Tabernacle, Canton. Subject: "Resolved, That the Bible condemns modern spiritualism." The Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, affirms, and Prof. Moses Hall, of Chicago, denies. These gentlemen, who have met before at the Columbus auditorium, have been brought together again, neither knowing until recently, who his opponent would be.

C. J. Everhard, of Middlebranch, thinks that 40 acres of his farm are underlaid with nickel ore and he proposes to test the value thereof. He says: "There are but two magnetic metals known, iron and nickel, and we have proved beyond a doubt that the ore is not iron. Since it is magnetic the ore must be nickel. The rock was struck at a depth of 31 feet. It is several feet thick and the rock on being melted produces twelve per cent in weight of a white, hard, brittle, magnetic metal, with a slightly yellow cast."

John D. Reese, of Youngstown, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Morris, Wednesday evening. He and Mr. Morris were school boys together. Mr. Reese has acquired wide celebrity on account of his great natural talent as a bone setter. For years he has been an expert rolling mill worker, and incidentally has served his friends by the exercise of his peculiar talent. His fame has now spread to such an extent that he does little else than set bones, and he has concluded to procure a certificate from the new Ohio examining board and follow the work as a profession.

While crossing the Miller Hill mine switch where it intersects West Tremont street, Friday afternoon, the foot of the horse which Daniel Wilhelm, of Canal Fulton, was driving, was caught be-

tween the rail and one of the planks. An ax was procured at the mine and while the men were endeavoring to cut the board away a mistake was made, the sharp blade of the ax striking the horse just above the hoof, severing a portion of the foot. The horse suffered terribly in the drive to town, and at every step the blood would spurt in a great stream from the wound. The injury was dressed by a local veterinary surgeon and the pain greatly alleviated.

## COURT HOUSE NOTES.

A Prisoner Acquitted—Probate Court and Real Estate News.

CANTON, April 9.—Jesse Shaffer, of Alliance, charged with burglary and larceny, whose trial has continued since Monday, was acquitted by the jury on Wednesday afternoon.

Benjamin Gessaker has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Arney, of Sugar Creek township.

In the estate of Mary Oberlin, of Massillon, a final account has been filed.

Zachariah Rice is the executor appointed in the estate of Daniel Rice, of Osnaburg township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Julius H. Schlarf and Mary E. Weilandt, of Canton; Will E. Kline and Pet Rhine, of Massillon; George Upperman and Josie Clark, of Osnaburg.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon third ward—Isaac S. Bachtel to Ella R. Pitts, lot No. 244, \$3,500.

Perry township—John P. Floom, by executor, to Bradley Floom, 23 54-100 acres, \$3,337.

John P. Floom to Edith Floom, 39 25-100 acres, \$4,317.

John P. Floom to Edith Otto and Bradley Floom, 14 40-100 acres, \$1,152.

John P. Floom to Otto B. Floom, 60 20-100, \$4,515.

Sugar Creek township—Martha J. Augustine to John Augustine, 40 acres, \$4,000.

Adolph Hay to David F. Overhalt, 80 acres, \$3,400.

CANTON, April 10.—Mrs. Burkhart mother of Benjamin F. Burkhart, who now resting in the county jail charged with embezzlement, died last night. The funeral will be held tomorrow. Mrs. Burkhart resides south of Canton.

Jacob Ney has been appointed guardian of Chloe W. Ney, of Canton.

In Henry Martin's estate in Tuscarawas township inventory has been filed.

Inventory and appraisal has been filed in Charles Black's estate in Massillon.

In the estate of Charles Wenzel, of Massillon, inventory and appraisal has been filed.

F. W. Burd and J. A. Jeffers, have been appointed administrators of the estate of Ellen Ney, of Canton.

Henry Randt is the administrator appointed in the estate of Louisa W. Randt of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles Garman and Mary Nelson, of Massillon.

## HARMON SCHRIVER'S WILL.

The Document Filed Saturday Morning in the Probate Court.

CANTON, April 11.—The will of the late Harmon Schriver, of Massillon, was filed in probate court this morning. The bequests are made as follows: To the wife, Margaret Schriver, the deceased, she survive the deceased. This bequest is made in pursuance of a contract made in writing between the two on October 19, 1882, and said sum is to be paid six months after Mr. Schriver's demise. Had Mrs. Schriver died first, the \$5,000 was not to have been paid, but with the balance of the estate, be distributed among the heirs as provided. The balance of Mr. Schriver's property is bequeathed to his children and their legal representatives in equal shares. The will names Frederick Snyder, a nephew, as executor.

The above will was drawn and duly signed on April 1, 1885. During the next ten years later, at intervals, the following additions were: To the wife, Margaret Schriver, the testator bequeaths \$1,000, providing she survives him, according to a contract entered into, September, 1889. This sum is also to be paid six months after Mr. Schriver's death, with the \$5,000 provided. She is also to have all rights and claim of a wife in the estate, as dower, distributive shares, year's support, and all other rights.

Leonard Hess is named as guardian of Mr. Schriver's daughter, Philopena Schriver, and son, Harmon Schriver. The share of the estate willed to Otto Schriver, a son, shall go to him during his life only. At the death of the son Harmon, his share of the estate shall go to St. Paul's Lutheran church, of Massillon.

## MYERS CASE CONTINUED.

The case of Ohio against John O. Myers, deputy treasurer under Maudra's administration for embezzlement, has been continued until the May term. Myers reported in court this morning for a formal arraignment. A demurrer was to have been filed but owing to the illness of his attorney the time was extended. The demurrer is to be filed within a week and will be argued early in the May term. Myers' bond of \$4,500 was renewed.

## MASSILLONIANS PLEAD GUILTY.

John Spuhler, Gilbert N. Porter and Zack Lucas, of Massillon, presented themselves to the probate court this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of selling articles within an unlawful distance of a religious meeting. The case was assigned for hearing next week. The defendants were arrested for conducting stands at a church picnic at Crystal Springs. The sentence will be a light fine and will include the costs.

William Augst, of Alliance, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. He was fined five dollars and the costs.

The probate court jury will not be called until Thursday.

## Two Tramps Meet Death.

TOLEDO, April 11.—It developed today that there were two more deaths in the wreck on the Wheeling bridge in this city Thursday morning. Two tramps were stealing a ride and have doubtless gone to the bottom of the river, as there was no possible chance for their escape.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

## INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION.

Quarterly Financial Report of Secretary A. L. Williams.

Publication is requested of the following quarterly report of Secretary A. L. Williams, of the Massillon Independent Miners' Organization:

RECEIPTS.

1896.

Jan. 1 Cash on hand.....\$611 54

14 From Goat Hill Mine..... 3 50

14 " Minglewood "..... 7 15

16 " Woodland "..... 2 50

17 " Green "..... 2 75

21 " Pocock No 2 "..... 5 25

21 " Dalton "..... 2 50

29 " Clover Hill "..... 4 00

29 " Penman "..... 6 00

Feb. 10 " Miller Hill "..... 4 00

30 " Green "..... 2 60

32 " Sand Bank "..... 14 20

Mch. 5 " Clover Hill "..... 2 00

11 " Penman "..... 2 00

17 " Pocock No 2 "..... 4 50

31 " A. L. Williams..... 20

Total.....\$74 69

EXPENDITURES.

OF PRESIDENT.

1896

Jan. 31 Attending convention on Jan. 14.....\$1 90

Meals and train fare..... 85

29 Visiting mines to organize them:

Jan 16, one day..... 1 90

expenses..... 1 00

17, half day..... 95

18, half day..... 95

20, one day..... 1 90

expenses..... 1 25

21, one day..... 1 90

expenses..... 1 50

24, half day..... 95

27, one day..... 1 90

expenses..... 1 25

Telephone messages..... 45

Postage stamps..... 20

Feb. 10 Attending convention on Jan. 29..... 1 90

Meals and train fare..... 85

Conference with Mr. Warwick, Jan. 30..... 1 90

Livery hire and horse feed, Dinner and writing tablet..... 1 50

Mch. 5 Attending board meeting Feb. 25..... 1 90

Meals and train fare..... 85

Telegrams..... 79

Stamps..... 20

18 Livery hire to Canal Fulton, Feb. 29..... 1 00

Horse feed..... 25

Livery hire to Millport, March 2..... 1 00

To West Brookfield, Mar. 3, To East Greenville, Mar. 4, 1 00

30 Attending meeting at Canal Fulton, Feb. 29..... 1 00

At Millport, Mar. 2..... 1 00

At West Brookfield, Mar. 3, At East Greenville, Mar. 4, 1 00

At Navarre, Mar. 5-6..... 3 00

Train fare, meals and lodging at Navarre..... 1 50

Attending meeting, Wadsworth, Mar. 7..... 2 00

Train fare, meals and lodging at Wadsworth..... 3 10

Total.....46 41

OF SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Jan. 21 For printing financial reports..... 50

Stationery..... 50

Postage stamps..... 1 50

Attending convention on Jan. 14..... 1 90

Meals and horse feed..... 1 00

Feb. 1 For attending convention, Jan. 29..... 1 90

Meals and horse feed..... 75

Mch. 5 Attending board meeting, Feb. 25..... 1 90

Meals and train fare..... 45

Dinner and train fare..... 1 00

Stamps..... 25

31 For 3 months services as secretary-treasurer..... 10 00

Total.....21 75

OF EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Peter J. Gorman.

Jan. 29 For attending convention Jan. 14..... 1 80

Meals and train fare..... 85

Feb. 10 For attending convention Jan. 29..... 1 90

Meals and train fare..... 85

Mch. 18 Attending board meeting Feb. 25..... 1 90

Meals and train fare..... 85

30 Attending meeting at Canal Fulton, Feb. 29..... 1 00

At Millport, Mar. 2..... 1 00

At West Brookfield, Mar. 3, At East Greenville, Mar. 4, 1 00

At Navarre, Mar. 5-6..... 3 00

Train fare, meals and lodging at Navarre..... 1 50

Attending meeting, Wadsworth, March 7..... 2 00

Train fare, meals and lodging at Wadsworth..... 2 85

Total.....\$21 50

Thomas Hiscox.

Jan. 22 Attending convention Jan. 14, two days..... 3 80

Train fare..... 3 05

Meals and lodging..... 1 00

Feb. 6 For attending convention Jan. 29..... 1 90

Train fare..... 3 05

Meals..... 50

Mch. 18 Attending board meeting, Feb. 25..... 1 90

Train fare..... 3 05

Dinner..... 25

Hall rent for Wadsworth meeting, Mch. 7..... 50

Total.....\$19 00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Feb. 6 Trades and Labor Assembly, for hall rent..... 2 00

Mch. 5 Daniel Sheldon, hall rent, P. E. Miesmer, hall rent..... 1 00

Thos. Mossop, hall rent..... 1 00

Total.....\$6 00

SUMMARY.

Paid to President.....\$46 94

Secretary-Treasurer..... 21 75

P. J. Gorman..... 21 50

Thomas Hiscox..... 19 00

Miscellaneous expenses..... 6 00

Expenditures for quarter.....\$115 19

Total Receipts.....\$74 69

Total Expenditures..... 115 19

Balance in Treasury March 31, \$659 50

Miners Blown to Pieces.

BUTTE, Mont., April 11.—[By Associated Press]—By an explosion of a hundred pounds of dynamite in the St. Lawrence mine, today, Con Sowney, J. Quinlars, Ed. Sheldon, James Dwyer, John McVergh and P. O. O'Rourke were blown to pieces. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

## THE ASSEMBLY OPENING

Interesting Exercises at the New Hall.

## SOME IMPORTANT LETTERS.

Congressman Taylor Writes in Cordial Support of the Immigration Bills Now Pending—Notes from Senators Sherman and Bruce—Proceedings of the Evening.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly has moved into its cosy new home, corner of Erie and Tremont streets, and dedicated the apartments on Friday night. The Assembly is flourishing finely, and although it does not include all the trade unions, by any means, it is composed of several important ones. Each of these affiliating unions is entitled to five delegates in the Assembly, and the complete muster roll, with the number of members attached to each union, is as follows: Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, 55; Glass Blowers, 62; Iron Moulders, 22; Cigar Makers, 25; Typographical Union, 28; American Agents' Association, 15; total, 247.

Although not a feature of the opening, the following letters to the Assembly, care of Secretary Wm. G. Brown, are appropriate in this connection, being of recent date and self-explanatory. Congressman Taylor writes:

"I have your letter asking me to give my support to the Lodge and Stone immigration bills. In reply I beg to say that I am most heartily in favor of these bills and shall do everything in my power to secure their passage. They are in harmony with convictions I have held for many years, and my convictions grow stronger every day. You strike the key note of the whole situation when you say that unrestricted immigration threatens to injure the quality of our citizenship and lowers the rate of American wages."

The assembly hall was crowded with members and friends who heard with pleasure a programme of some length. Councilman Peter Smith, the oldest charter member, presided. John McBride was absent, and in his place Mayor Schott and T. T. O'Malley, of Canton, made congratulatory addresses. The Amphion double quartette sang delightfully, as did also the Liederkranz. Albert Boerngen, David Von Kanel and David Burke furnished several kinds of music, whistling, dancing and reciting. Miss Kittie McBride read Riley's wonderfully tender "That Old Sweetheart of Mine," Edward McBride played, and Miss Lida McBride sang, and sang uncommonly well. Little Miss Florence Sibila, only nine years of age, sang in an amazingly fetching way, and astonished the audience by her cleverness. John Baker recited "Thanatopsis" with appreciation of its dignity and beauty, and Harrison's orchestra filled in a number of places very satisfactorily. The programme was full of variety and evoked no end of applause.

## Fire! Smoke! Water

THE GREAT FIRE SALE

AT

HIRSCHHEIMER Bros

STILL CONTINUES.

\$30,000 Worth of

Clothing, Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Slightly Damaged, and must be sold at once

No Goods Reserved . . .

. . . Every Piece Will Be Sold